

MUST FISH OR CUT BAIT

President Alleged to Have Said This in Regard to Ohio Senator.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL DENIAL

It Carries Little Conviction and Most People Credit Mr. Roosevelt With the Remark.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Some of the newspapers published a story this week to the effect that President Roosevelt had said that he was tired of the continued doubt as to whether Mr. Hanna would be a candidate for the presidential nomination, and the refusal of the senator from Ohio to say whether he would accept the nomination, or whether he would make a fight to get it.

"When Senator Hanna returns here he will have to fish or cut bait," were the exact words the President was reported by some Western friends to have used in indicating his intention of making the Ohioan declare his intentions.

The Star, an avowed administration organ, comes out this afternoon with an apparently White House inspired statement, in which it is denied that the President ever used such language, or spoke to such an effect. The article says further that those who know the President best know that it is not his nature to boast, and that a remark of this character is so entirely unlike him that it could not have been believed by any one at all familiar with his character. The funny part of it is that the remark was believed to have been made by Mr. Roosevelt by nearly everybody who heard of it.

NEW POSTMASTER.
The white people of Beaumont, S. C., are making a desperate effort to rid themselves of a negro woman as postmaster. Representative Croft called on the President to-day and presented a petition signed by nearly all the business men of the town, representing both parties, asking that the woman, whose name is Bonfield, be supplanted by a man named Kilborn, who, though a Republican, is of white skin. The postmaster's husband is collector of the port of Beaumont, and the Republicans of the town are said to be strongly of the opinion that one more office in the family is enough in these days when offices are rather scarce anyway.

The President was quick to ask the representative if the race question entered into the matter, and was informed that he was not officially informed that it did. The woman's father is Representative Small, at one time the black and tan leader in South Carolina, and still the dominant figure in Republican politics in the State. The Republicans who are kicking for her removal when her term expires in a few days, say that they are tired of Small's long continued domination of Republican politics in South Carolina.

Ex-Senator Marlin Butler, of North Carolina, called on the President in the interest of Mrs. Russell, the wife of ex-Governor Russell, and a candidate for appointment to the postmaster's office at Wilmington. In the place of Miss Darby, whose term is about to expire, Mrs. Russell has the backing of the State organization and of Senator Butler. It is therefore believed that she will out Miss Darby, though she is not a resident of the county in which Wilmington is located, residing on the opposite side of the river.

She Is "Bargain Crazy."
A Joplin man is threatening to stop his local paper. He declares that the perusal of it has caused his wife to go "bargain crazy," with consequences that are hard for him to bear. "The announcement of a sale," he gloomily declares, "is a personal challenge to her to go forth on a shopping expedition. I can test the symptoms whenever the craze comes upon her. She will stop skimming the paper and bury her head in the sofa. Then follows a period of absolute silence while wrapt in the study of the bargains she pores eagerly over the sheet. At bedtime she winds the alarm clock and sets the alarm to go off at an early hour in the morning. I have to arise from my couch long before the dawn of day and we don't have much of a breakfast as a general thing—pancakes and breakfast food is the customary allowance. When I go home at noon, dinner is nearly always late, and it's a short-order meal. So stacked up around the room are numerous packages of varied sizes and descriptions—the trophies of the chase. During the hours of the day there have been sales of almost every article of household use, and if my wife has missed being on hand early at any one of them I don't know it. Why, one day she became confused in her dates and went to a store only to find that the sale had not come off until the same day the next week, and when I laughed about it she called me a brute."—Kansas City Journal.

GOOD LUCK
MAKES BREAD THAT FATTENS
BAKING POWDER.

CAROLINA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.
Largest Manufacturers, Importers and Distributors of
PORTLAND AND ROSENDALE CEMENT, LIME AND
BUILDING MATERIAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

Lowest delivered prices quoted, on application, on Standard Brands, in car-loads, and lots, small lots, to any point in America. Full stocks of Interior mill; also at Baltimore, Md.; New York, N. Y.; Norfolk, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Washington, D. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga.; Fernandina, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Pensacola, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Galveston, Tex.; Birmingham, Ala.; and Atlanta, Ga. Write for our prices.

HER HOUR OF TRANSFIGURATION.

In Her Nature There Was No Place for Jealous Revenge.

BY MARY LOUISE CUMMINS.

Margaret Hungerford stood under the shadow of a gallery in St. Matthew's Church and watched the man to whom she had been engaged six months before come down the aisle with the woman who had superseded her upon his arm.

A year ago she had joyously invested this man with qualities whose existence existed only in the intensity of her own ideals. He had rewarded her by losing his head under the flattery of a pair of shallow blue eyes.

Margaret had stood aloof, almost as an outsider, and watched the thing from its very beginning. Watched it with a slow death within herself which was as the hard departure of youth.

Never by the lifting of a hand did she seek to stay what she saw. Then came the day when Darrel asked to be released. She realized, with a quick glance into the future, that there was an experience which time might not gloss over. It left her a woman of clear vision, with no vestige of the inconsequent glamour of girlhood.

Yet, as she walked from the church, when the bridal party had dispersed, a deep thankfulness filled her heart. Her life was yet her own. The bitterness she had felt was more for the rude tearing away of the sheltering visions of girlhood than for any deeper hurt.

"Now," she said, and threw back her strong shoulders while she descended the church steps as though she would thus throw off forever this phase of her life, "now work."

And work it was for three years, as day by day, in her nurse's dress, she trod the ward of a hospital. It was also what the pruning of a careful gardener is to a vine.

Under it Margaret's somewhat angular figure grew into a graciousness of womanhood seldom seen. Then she met Paul Gerhardt, and life blossomed for her with a resplendence of joy which at times held her dumb.

She stood one evening by the bed in a private room looking down upon the woman who lay there. The patient had just been brought from the operating room and given into Margaret's care.

On the whiteness of the pillow the fair, damp strands of hair showed strangely familiar in spite of the features beneath. Margaret waited with her hands for the heavy eyelids to lift themselves. Then she looked up suddenly and saw Darrel in the door way, and knew.

His anxiety for his wife, if such it could be called, was swallowed up in his amazement at Margaret. That the former was perfunctory the nurse saw at a glance.

And in the eyes of Eleanor Darrel—when the effect of the ether had passed—there burned a fearful eagerness. Even the surprise of finding herself in the care of the woman she believed she had wronged was immersed in it.

Margaret saw that what little strength her patient had was dissipated in the effort to drag one word of real concern from her husband, and followed Darrel from the room.

Darrel's eyes narrowed to pin points as he watched her. Suddenly he caught a fold of her apron, crushing its fine whiteness in his hand.

"Margaret," his voice was husky, "I see now that a mistake—" She looked at him dully, with knitting brows. It was hard at a bound to bring her mind to this. Then, as she would have avoided unnecessary contention, she drew her apron from his grasp.

"Mistake?" Her eyes pierced the shift-

ing ones and held them. "Mistake! You did but one wise thing in all your weak, vacillating life, as far as I know, and it was when you married Eleanor!" His eyes writhed under hers, but she would not release them.

"Why," she went on, "she loves you, in spite of the fact that she knows you as you are. To me it seems incredible; it is incredible. She must be nearer the divine than we are."

Her look went beyond him to the door of the sick room, and he breathed more freely. Now it came back.

"If I thanked God then," she said, slowly, "when I knew what he had saved me from, how do you suppose I thank him now, when I know what he has saved me for? Within a month I am to be the wife of Paul Gerhardt."

The great occult's name was familiar enough to Darrel. It was a pity that Gerhardt himself, bending at that moment over a pair of sightless eyes, could not have lifted his head and looked into those of the woman he loved.

The man who did look into them wondered if, after all, and in spite of Margaret's beauty, he had not had a narrow escape. Strenuous was the one thing in life he avoided. His thoughts turned to his wife with a sense of relief.

"Henry!" The nurse conquered her aversion enough to touch his arm. "Ever since the operation your wife has yearned—hungered for some sign that you really cared."

His weak under lip protruded itself sullenly. It was the look which his wife knew best on his face. To Margaret it was revealingly new.

"Go in now," she said quietly, "and give her what she has been craving for."

He shifted from one foot to the other in hesitating uncertainty. Then, as it was always easier for him to yield than to resist, he moved slowly back along the corridor.

His wife's eyes went quickly from one face to the other they re-entered the room. Darrel took a chair beside her.

"You must hurry up and get well," he said awkwardly, patting the white hand which lay on the counterpane.

She scarcely seemed to breathe while she waited for her eyes fixed on his face. Still he hesitated, feeling Margaret's compelling eyes upon him.

"The house—does not seem—like home without you—little girl!" The very utterance of the words moved him. Darrel was easily moved emotionally.

Slowly, in faint waves, the color rose to Eleanor Darrel's temples, seeming to force the moisture into her eyes as it came. Margaret thought involuntarily of parched ground when a healing rain has fallen upon it.

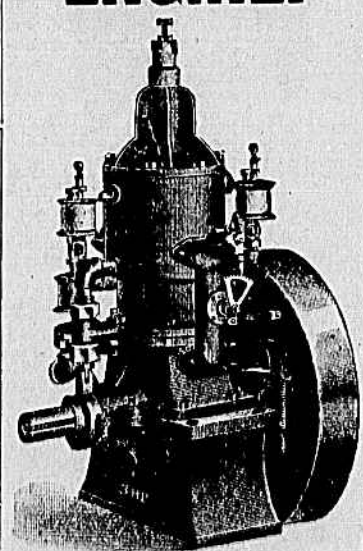
The wife's fingers were clinging like weak tendrils around her husband's hand. Darrel looked around for Margaret, but she had left the room, feeling her way blindly out. Then he stooped, laying his face against the white one near his own.

Margaret's face as she ran down the hospital steps that evening to the man who stood waiting for her at his horse's head was a benediction. Gerhardt turned to it as a torch as he gathered up the reins to his strong hand.

"I don't know that I like you to look like that," he said, smiling, "when I am not the cause. It makes me jealous."

The eyes which raised themselves to his were glowing with the wonder of faith which has become certainty.—Boston Globe.

KEROSENE ENGINE.



Don't Fail to See the Undersigned Before You Purchase a Kerosene Oil Engine. G. HORATIO CHICK, Office Near Toll-House, Mayo's Bridge.

MOVE ALONG, YOU TRAMPS!

That Is What Halsey's Vagrant Law Says in Effect.

WON'T WORK, CAN'T LIVE

Hoboes and Beggars Had Better See Virginia's Historic Sights and Go.

The influx of hoboes, tramps, vagrants, beggars, idlers, drones, bums and dead-beats into this State will be materially diminished as soon as the Halsey vagrant law is in full force. This statute, modeled on the Georgia vagrant law which has stood the test of experience, is the most drastic measure on the subject yet enacted.

The act is entitled a bill to amend sections 884 and 885 of the Code in relation to vagrancy, so as to define who is a vagrant, and to repeal section 886 of the Code.

The measure thus defines vagrants within the purview of the law:

First.—All persons who shall unlawfully return into any county or corporation whence they have been legally removed.

Second.—All persons who, not having wherewith to maintain themselves and their families, live idly and without employment, and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to other laborers in the like work in the place where they then are.

Third.—Persons wandering or strolling about in idleness who are able to work and have no property to support them.

Fourth.—Persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work, and do not work.

Fifth.—All able bodied persons found begging for a living, or who quit their houses and leave their wives or children without the means of subsistence.

Sixth.—All persons who shall come from any place without this Commonwealth to any place within it and shall be found loitering and residing therein and shall follow no labor, trade, occupation or business, and have no visible means of subsistence, and can give no reasonable account of themselves or their business in such place.

Seventh.—All persons having a fixed abode who have no visible property to support them, and who live by stealing or by trading or bartering stolen property.

Eighth.—All persons who are able to work and who do not work, but hire out their minor children and live upon their wages.

THE PUNISHMENT.
Sec. 885. It shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the sheriff and constables of every county, the police or town sergeants or other like officials in every city and town in this State, to give information under oath to any officer empowered by law to issue criminal warrants of all vagrants within their knowledge or persons whom they have good reason to suspect of being vagrants, in their respective counties, cities and towns; and thereupon, upon the complaint of any person upon oath, the said officer shall issue a warrant for the arrest of the person alleged to be a vagrant, and he shall be brought before any magistrate having jurisdiction of misdemeanors within said county, city or town, and upon such warrant he shall be punished as for a misdemeanor; provided, however, that the magistrate may, in his discretion or the court before which the case may be tried on appeal may in his discretion, permit such person so convicted to give bond, with sufficient security, in an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, conditioned upon his future industry and good conduct for one year, and upon giving such bond, such person shall be free at his liberty without undergoing the punishment imposed by his conviction; and provided further, that it shall be a sufficient defense to the charge of vagrancy under this and the preceding section that the defendant has made bona fide efforts to obtain employment at reasonable prices for his labor and has failed to obtain the same.

Section 886 of the Code of Virginia is hereby repealed.

2. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Olney, Vice Cleveland.
It is now recognized by Democrats and Republicans alike that what the country greatly needs is a chief magistrate of the determined, unemotional, and impartial character of the late Democratic President, Grover Cleveland undoubtedly stands for that ideal in national affairs; but, even though Mr. Olney inspired him, there is no reason for supposing that Mr. Cleveland will ever again consent to become the standard bearer of his party.

It can be said, however, that the best man in this country who, next to Mr. Cleveland, could be counted upon to assume and take this role successfully is Richard Olney himself.—Boston Herald.

HIGH LICENSE DRIVES THEM OUT
Number of Bars in Richmond Close on Account of New Law.

Richmond, like most of the other cities and counties of the State, is affected by the provisions of the new liquor laws, which followed in the wake of the Mann bill, passed by the last Legislature, and no less than twenty bars in the city are now closed for this reason.

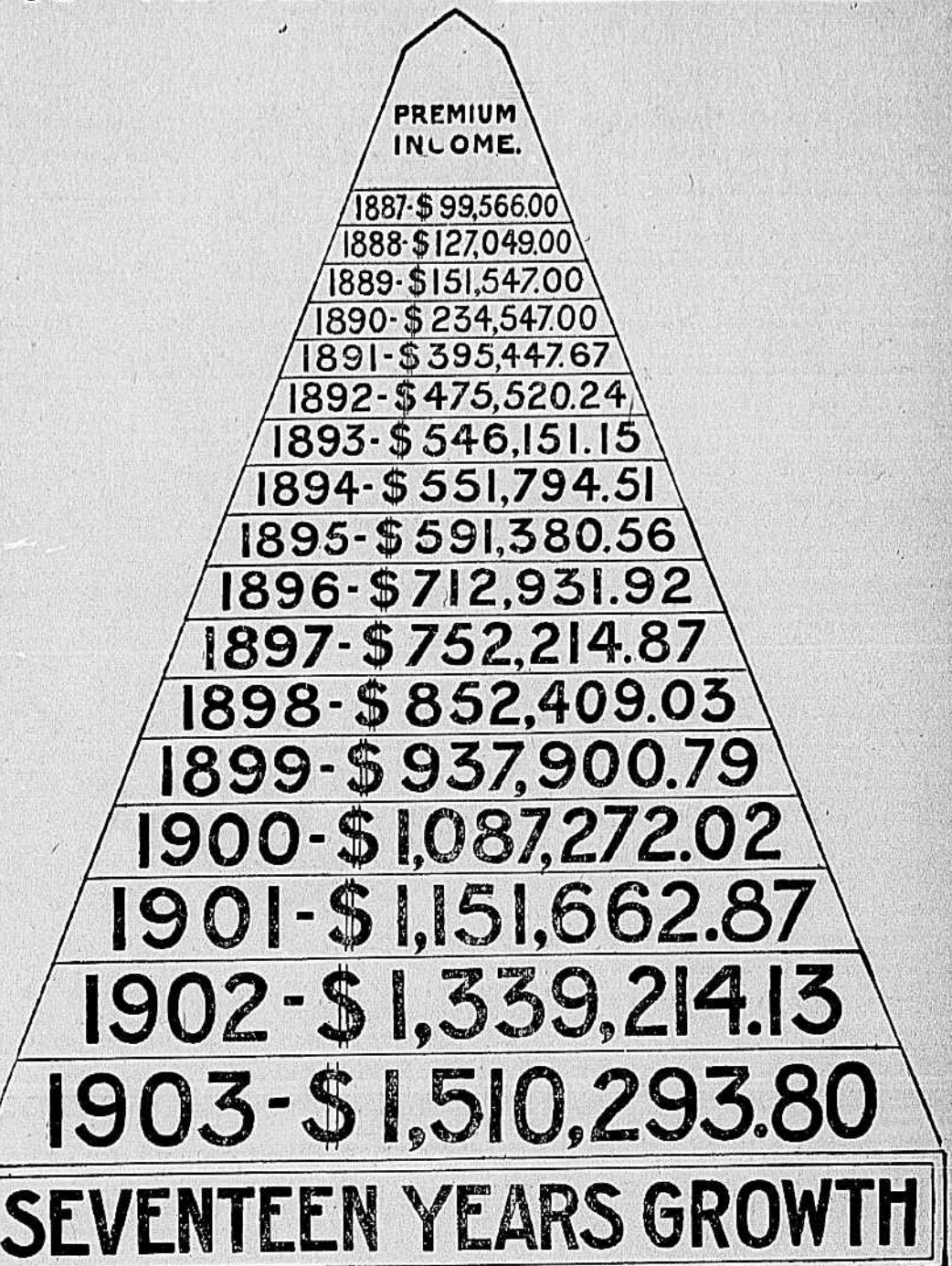
Some of the liquor dealers of the city failed to observe the change in the liquor laws and sought relief in the Council. The matter dragged along in the legislative branch until it was too late to afford relief, and on yesterday, a number of the delinquents paid "back taxes" under protest, and closed up, because they claim that they cannot stand the advanced tax.

There are yet a large number of delinquents who are given until to-day to pay up. If they still follow the course of those who have preceded them, they will settle their claims and close their bars.

The matter of refunding the excess of license tax upon these people for the period during which the new law went into effect has often been before the Committee on Finance, but each time that body has reported it adversely to the Council.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA

Established 1871



ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1903.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real estate, book value.....	\$1,908 17	Reserve, actuaries 4 per cent. and American 3 per cent., including special reserve.....	\$1,193,178 00
Mortgage loans on real estate.....	948,249 96	Death losses reported, but not due.....	14,455 00
Loans on collateral.....	59,476 93	Premiums paid in advance.....	26,555 02
Loans on company's policies.....	13,778 18	All other liabilities.....	1,353 00
Bonds and stocks, book value.....	183,482 52		
Cash in banks and office.....	135,424 19	Total.....	\$1,235,541 02
Bills receivable.....	6,038 89		
Interest and rents due and accrued.....	19,371 80		
Market value of real estate, bonds and stocks, over book value.....	30,817 81		
Net uncollected and deferred premiums and premium notes.....	53,768 01	Surplus to policyholders.....	829,873 31
All other items.....	8,059 67	Total.....	\$1,665,414 33
Gross assets.....	\$1,670,408 03		
Deduct assets not admitted and ledger liabilities.....	5,093 70		
Total admitted assets.....	\$1,665,414 33		

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1903.	
Gross Income.....	\$ 1,570,359.51
Increase in Gross Income.....	182,111.35
Increase in Assets.....	294,033.62
INSURANCE IN FORCE	\$39,717,431.00
Increase in Insurance in Force.....	\$5,301,100.00
Total Number of Policies in Force.....	338,906
Increase in Number of Policies in Force.....	30,239
Death Claims, etc., Paid to Policy-Holders.....	\$491,862.87

TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS SINCE ORGANIZATION, **\$5,505,996.68**

J. C. WALKER, President.
T. WM. PEMBERTON, First Vice-President. J. W. PEGRAM, Second Vice-President.
W. L. T. ROGERSON, Secretary.

SHIPPING BIRDS OUT OF THE STATE

Much Ingenuity Exercised to Thwart the Game Wardens.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 16.—The shippers who are trying to evade the law against shipping birds out of the State, are beginning to do some of their shipping by through freight hoping in that way to evade the vigilance of the State game wardens, who have seized and confiscated so many quail being sent by express. Several boxes of birds were confiscated Saturday from a freight car, which a game warden had boarded at High Point and worked to Greensboro. Monday night three packages contain-

ing quail were seized at the express office here by Game Warden Weatherly. Two were the regulation egg crates, with eggs on top and bottom and birds in the center. The third was a tierce of butter. When broken open there was the butter all right, but just below it was a wooden platform, and beneath this were four dozen partridges, nicely packed away, feathers and all.

To escape the scrutiny of officers here, packages are beginning to come through marked to some point between Greensboro and Danville, in this State. From the designated point it is intended to reship them to points out of the State, but this trick will not last more than a day or two longer. There is an immense profit in shipping birds, the cost not to exceed ten cents and sell in the Northern markets at 25c, and 30c, a piece. The birds now, as well as the rabbits, go through with feathers and bones on. In one shipment Saturday night was sixty-eight quail, two pheasants, four grouse and seven black rabbits. The rabbits went on north deprived of the company of their bird companions, and the consignee must have "cussed" when he opened that big crate and found only two layers of eggs and seven rabbits. The grouse and pheasants would easily sell for 60c apiece.

General Gordon's Wounds.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In Sunday's Times-Dispatch the article of Chaplain J. William Jones, on the death of Lieutenant-General John B. Gordon, would lead one to suppose General Gordon received the five wounds on September 14th at Roanoke Gap, in the South Mountain, which was not the case. The five wounds were received September 17, 82, at Sharpsburg, or Antietam, Md.

Very truly,
JAMES MACGILL,
Fulbright, Va., January 17th